Table 7. List of Species Comparing Strategic Plan/ERP Classification, MSCS Designation, and Revised ERP Designation.

Species or Biotic Community	Previous Strategic Plan/ERP Classification	MSCS Designation [a/]	Revised ERP Designation
Delta smelt	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Longfin smelt	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Green sturgeon	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Sacramento splittail	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Winter-run chinook salmon	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Spring-run chinook salmon	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Central Valley fall-run chinook salmon	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Central Valley steelhead	Priority Group I	Recover	Recover
Mason's lilaeopsis	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Suisun Marsh aster	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Suisun thistle	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Soft bird's-beak	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Contra Costa wallflower	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Lange's metalmark butterfly	Priority Group III	Recover	Recover
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Suisun ornate shrew	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
Suisun song sparrow	Priority Group II	Recover	Recover
San Pablo song sparrow	New to ERP	Recover	Recover
California clapper rail	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
California black rail	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Swainson's hawk	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Salt marsh harvest mouse	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
San Pablo California vole	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Sacramento perch	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Riparian brush rabbit	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
San Joaquin Valley woodrat	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Greater sandhill crane	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
California yellow warbler	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Least Bell's vireo	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Bank swallow	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Little willow flycatcher	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Giant garter snake	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Delta green ground beetle	Priority Group III	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	New to ERP	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Bristly sedge	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Point Reyes bird's-beak	New to ERP	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Crampton's tuctoria	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Delta tule pea	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery

Table 7. List of Species Comparing Strategic Plan/ERP Classification, MSCS Designation, and Revised ERP Designation (continued).

Species or Biotic Community	Previous Strategic Plan/ERP Classification	MSCS Designation [a/]	Revised ERP Designation
Delta mudwort	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Alkali milk-vetch	Priority Group II	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Delta coyote-thistle	New to ERP	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Northern California black walnut	Not in ERP	Contribute to Recovery	Contribute to Recovery
Mad-dog skullcap	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Rose-mallow	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Eel-grass pondweed	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Colusa grass	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Contra Costa goldfields	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Greene's legenere	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Recurved larkspur	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
Heartscale	Priority Group II	Maintain	Maintain
California freshwater shrimp	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
Hardhead	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
Western Least bittern	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
California red-legged frog	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
California tiger salamander	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
Western pond turtle	Priority Group III	Maintain	Maintain
Western spadefoot toad	Priority Group IV	Maintain	Maintain
Lamprey family	Priority Group II	Not Evaluated [b]	Enhance and/or Conserve
Native resident fishes	Priority Group III	Not Evaluated as a group [c]	Enhance and/or Conserve
Native anuran amphibians	Priority Group III	Not Evaluated	Enhance and/or Conserve
Migratory waterfowl	Priority Group IV	Not Evaluated as a group	Enhance and/or Conserve
Shorebird guild	Priority Group IV	Not Evaluated as a group	Enhance and/or Conserve
Wading bird guild	Priority Group IV	Not Evaluated as a group	Enhance and/or Conserve
Neotropical migratory birds	Priority Group IV	Not Evaluated as a group	Enhance and/or Conserve
Planktonic (foodweb) organisms	Priority Group IV	Not Considered [d]	Enhance and/or Conserve
Aquatic habitat plant community	Priority Group IV	NCCP Habitat equivalent [e]	Enhance and/or Conserve
Tidal brackish and freshwater marsh habitat plant community	Priority Group IV	NCCP Habitat equivalent	Enhance and/or Conserve
Seasonal wetland habitat plant community	Priority Group IV	NCCP Habitat equivalent	Enhance and/or Conserve
Inland dune habitat plant community	Priority Group IV	NCCP Habitat equivalent	Enhance and/or Conserve
White sturgeon	Harvestable Species	Not Considered	Maintain Harvest
Striped bass	Harvestable Species	Excluded [f]	Maintain Harvest
American shad	Harvestable Species	Excluded	Maintain Harvest
Non-native warmwater gamefish	Harvestable Species	Excluded	Maintain Harvest
Pacific herring	Harvestable Species	Not Considered	Maintain Harvest
Grass shrimp	Harvestable Species	Not Considered	Maintain Harvest

Table 7. List of Species Comparing Strategic Plan/ERP Classification, MSCS Designation, and Revised ERP Designation (continued).

Species or Biotic Community	Previous Strategic Plan/ERP Classification	MSCS Designation [a/]	Revised ERP Designation
Signal crayfish	Harvestable Species	Excluded	Maintain Harvest
Upland game	Priority Group IV	Not Considered	Maintain Harvest

Footnotes for Table 7.

a/: Recover, contribute to recovery, maintain, enhance and/or conserve, and maintain and/or enhance harvested species are defined in the text.

b: Not Evaluated species are species initially considered for inclusion in the MSCS but not evaluated (e.g., Kern brook lamprey, river lamprey, and Pacific lamprey were considered but not evaluated).

c: Not Evaluated as a Group includes species assemblages described in the ERP but not evaluated as a group in the MSCS. Individual species, however, may have been considered or evaluated (e.g., native resident fishes were not evaluated as a group in the MSCS but Sacramento perch and hardhead were considered and evaluated in the MSCS).

d: Not Considered species are native species that were screened from consideration by not being on any list of special status species.

e: NCCP Habitat equivalent denotes an ERP plant community that is analogous to one or more of the 18 NCCP habitats which are broad categories, each of which includes a number of habitat or vegetation types recognized in frequently used habitat classification systems.

f: Excluded species are non-native organisms not eligible for consideration under the State or federal endangered species acts and thus excluded from consideration or evaluation under the MSCS.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements.

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Ecosystem Processes	
Hydrology and Hydraulics	
Central Valley Streamflows	The vision for Central Valley streamflows is to protect and enhance the ecological functions that are achieved through the physical and biological processes that operate within the stream channel and associated riparian and floodplain areas in order to to assist in the recovery of at-risk species, harvested species, biotic communities, and the overall health of the Bay-Delta.
Bay-Delta Hydraulics	The vision for hydraulic processes in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is to restore channel hydraulics to conditions more like those that occurred during the mid-1960s to provide migratory cues for aquatic species; transport flows for eggs, larvae, and juvenile fish; and transport of sediments and nutrients.
Channel Forming Processes	
Stream Meander	The vision for stream meander is to conserve and reestablish areas of active stream meander, where feasible, by implementing stream conservation programs, setting levees back, and reestablishing natural sediment supply to restore riverine and floodplain habitats for fish, wildlife, and plant communities.
Natural Floodplains and Flood Processes	The vision for natural floodplains and flood processes is to conserve existing intact floodplains and modify or remove barriers to overbank flooding to reestablish aquatic, wetland, and riparian floodplain habitats.
Coarse Sediment Supply	The vision for coarse sediment supply is to provide a sustained supply of alluvial sediments that are transported by rivers and streams and distributed to riverine bed deposits, floodplains, channel bars, riffles, shallow shoals, and mudflats, throughout the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, Delta, and Bay regions to contribute to habitat structure, function, and foodweb production throughout the ecosystem.
Cycling and Transport of Nutrients, Detritus, and Organisms	
Bay-Delta Aquatic Foodweb	The vision for the Bay-Delta aquatic foodweb is to restore primary and secondary production to levels comparable to those during the 1960s and early 1970s by enhancing productivity and reducing loss of productivity as a result of water exports from the system, and in seeking to reduce or eliminate the adverse effects of introduced aquatic species.
Water Quality	
Central Valley Stream Temperatures	The vision for Central Valley stream temperatures is to restore natural seasonal patterns of water temperature in streams, rivers, and the Delta to benefit aquatic species by protecting and improving ecological processes that regulate water temperature and reducing stressors that change water temperature.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Habitats	
Tidal Perennial Aquatic Habitat	The vision for tidal perennial aquatic habitats is to increase the area and improve the quality of existing connecting waters associated with tidal emergent wetlands and their supporting ecosystem processes. Achieving this vision will assist in the recovery of special-status fish and plant populations and provide high-quality aquatic habitat for other fish, wildlife, and plant communities dependent on the Bay-Delta. Restoring tidal perennial aquatic habitat would also result in higher water quality and increase the amount of shallow-water and mudflat habitats; foraging and resting habitats and escape cover for water birds; and rearing and foraging habitats, and escape cover for fish.
Nontidal Perennial Aquatic Habitat	The vision for nontidal perennial aquatic habitat is to increase the area and improve the quality of existing open-water areas to provide high-quality habitat for waterfowl and other water birds. This vision can be achieved as a component of saline and freshwater emergent wetland restorations.
Delta Sloughs	The vision for Delta sloughs is to increase the area and improve the quality of interconnected dead-end and open-ended Delta sloughs. Achieving this vision will assist in the recovery of special-status fish and wildlife populations, provide shallow-water habitats for fish spawning and rearing, and provide aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat for wildlife. Existing sloughs would be protected and enhanced and the area of tidal slough habitat would be increased.
Midchannel Islands and Shoals	The vision for midchannel islands and shoals is to increase and enhance the area and protect the quality of existing habitat for fish and wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.
Saline Emergent Wetland	The vision is to increase the area and protect the quality of existing saline emergent wetlands from degradation or loss. Wetland habitat will be increased to assist in the recovery of special-status plant, fish, and wildlife populations. Restoration will provide high-quality habitat for other fish and wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.
Fresh Emergent Wetland	The vision is to increase the area and improve the quality of existing fresh emergent wetlands from degradation or loss and increase wetland habitat. Achieving this vision will assist in the recovery of special-status plant, fish, and wildlife populations, and provide high-quality habitat for other fish and wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.
Seasonal Wetlands	The vision is to increase the area and improve the quality of seasonal wetlands by restoring ecosystem processes that sustain them and reduce the effect of stressors that can degrade the quality of seasonal wetlands in order to assist in the recovery of special-status plant and animal populations and provide high-quality habitat for waterfowl, water birds, and other wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Riparian and Riverine Aquatic Habitats	The vision for riparian and riverine aquatic habitats is to increase their area and protect and improve their quality. Achieving this vision will assist in the recovery of special-status fish and wildlife populations and provide high-quality habitat for other fish and wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta. The vision includes restoring native riparian communities ranging from valley oak woodland associated with higher, less frequently inundated floodplain elevations to willow scrub associated with low, frequently inundated floodplain elevation sites such as streambanks, point bars, and inchannel bars.
Freshwater Fish Habitats	The vision for freshwater fish habitats is to protect existing habitat from degradation or loss, to restore degraded habitats, and restore areas to a more natural state. Freshwater fish habitat will be increased to assist in the recovery of special-status plant, fish, and wildlife populations. Restoration will provide high-quality habitat for other fish and wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.
Essential Fish Habitats	The vision for essential fish habitats is to maintain and improve the quality of existing habitats and to restore former habitats in order to support self-sustaining populations of chinook salmon.
Inland Dune Scrub Habitat	The vision for inland dune scrub habitat is to protect and enhance existing areas and restore former habitat areas. Achieving this vision will provide high-quality habitat for associated special-status plant and animal populations.
Perennial Grassland	The vision is to protect and improve existing perennial grasslands and increase perennial grassland area. This vision is a component of restoring wetland and riparian habitats. Achieving this vision will provide high-quality habitat for special-status plant and wildlife populations and other wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta.
Agricultural Lands	The vision for agricultural lands is to improve associated wildlife habitat values to support special-status wildlife populations and other wildlife dependent on the Bay-Delta. Protecting and enhancing agricultural lands for wildlife would focus on encouraging production of crop types that provide high wildlife habitat value, agricultural land and water management practices that increase wildlife habitat value, and discouraging development of ecologically important agricultural lands for urban or industrial uses in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh/North San Francisco Bay Ecological Management Zones.
Species and Species Groups	
RECOVERY "R": For those species designated "R," CALFED has established a goal to recover the species within the CALFED ERP Ecological Management Zones.	
Species	Vision Summary
Delta Smelt	The vision for delta smelt is to recover this State and Federally listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Longfin Smelt	The vision for longfin smelt is to recover this California species of special concern and restore population distribution and abundance in the Bay-Delta estuary so that it resumes its historical levels of abundance and its role as an important prey species in the Bay-Delta aquatic foodweb.
Green Sturgeon	The vision for green sturgeon is to recover this California species of special concern and restore population distribution and abundance to historical levels.
Splittail	The vision for splittail is to recover this Federally listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and to reduce conflict between protection for this species and other beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta.
Winter-run Chinook Salmon ESU	The vision for the winter-run chinook salmon evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) is to recover this State and Federally listed endangered species, achieve naturally spawning population levels that support and maintain ocean commercial and ocean and inland recreational fisheries, and that fully uses existing and restored habitats.
Spring-run Chinook Salmon ESU	The vision for spring-run chinook salmon is to recover this stock which is listed as threatened under the ESA and CESA, achieve naturally spawning population levels that support and maintain ocean commercial and ocean and inland recreational fisheries, and that fully use existing and restored habitats.
Late-fall-run Chinook Salmon	The vision for late-fall-run chinook salmon is to recover this stock which is presently proposed for listing under the ESA (it is included in the fall-run chinook salmon ESU), achieve naturally spawning population levels that support and maintain ocean commercial and ocean and inland recreational fisheries, and that fully use existing and restored habitats.
Fall-run Chinook Salmon ESU	The vision for the fall-run chinook salmon ESU is to recover all stocks presently proposed for listing under the ESA, achieve naturally spawning population levels that support and maintain ocean commercial and ocean and inland recreational fisheries, and that fully use existing and restored habitats.
Central Valley Steelhead Trout ESU	The vision for the Central Valley steelhead trout ESU is to recover this species listed as threatened under the ESA and achieve naturally spawning populations of sufficient size to support inland recreational fishing and that fully uses existing and restored habitat areas.
Mason's Lilaeopsis	The vision for Mason's lilaeopsis is to recover this State listed rare plant by protecting and preserving important habitat sites within the Bay-Delta.
Suisun Marsh Aster	The vision for Suisun Marsh aster is to recover this California Native Plant Society List 1B plant species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Suisun Thistle	The vision for Suisun thistle is to recover this Federally listed endangered species by protecting and preserving important habitat sites within the Bay-Delta in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Soft Bird's Beak	The vision for soft bird's beak is to recover this Federally listed endangered species by protecting and preserving important habitat sites within the Bay-Delta in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Antioch Dunes Evening-primrose	The vision for Antioch Dunes evening-primrose is to recover this Federally and State listed endangered species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Contra Costa Wallflower	The vision for Contra Costa wallflower is to recover this Federally and State listed endangered species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Lange's Metalmark Butterfly	The vision for the Lange's metalmark butterfly is to recover this Federally listed endangered species by increasing the existing Lange's metalmark population distribution and by increasing its abundance in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	The vision for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle is to recover this Federally listed threatened species by increasing their populations and abundance through habitat restoration in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Suisun Ornate Shrew	The vision for the Suisun ornate shrew is to recover this California species of special concern and contribute to the overall species richness and diversity in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Suisun Song Sparrow	The vision for the Suisun song sparrow is to recover this California species of special concern in Suisun Marsh and the western Delta and contribute to the overall species richness and diversity in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
San Pablo Song Sparrow	The vision for the San Pablo song sparrow is to recover this California species of special concern in the North Bay in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
CONTRIBUTE TO RECOVERY ("r"): For species designated "r," the CALFED Program will make specific contributions toward the recovery of the species. The goal "contribute to recovery" was assigned to species for which CALFED Program actions affect only a limited portion of the species range and/or CALFED Program actions have limited effects on the species.	
California Clapper Rail	The vision for the California clapper rail is to contribute to the recovery of this State and Federally listed endangered species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
California Black Rail	The vision for the California black rail is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Swainson's Hawk	The vision for the Swainson's hawk is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse	The vision for the salt marsh harvest mouse is to contribute to the recovery of this State and Federally listed endangered species through restoring salt marsh habitat in San Pablo and Suisun bays and adjacent marshes in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
San Pablo California Vole	The vision for the San Pablo California vole is to contribute to the recovery of this California species of special concern in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Riparian Brush Rabbit	The vision for the riparian brush rabbit is to contribute to the recovery of this Federally proposed and State listed endangered species in the Bay-Delta through improvements in riparian habitat and reintroduction to its former habitat in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
San Joaquin Valley Woodrat	The vision for the San Joaquin Valley woodrat is to contribute to the recovery of this Federally proposed endangered species through improvement in its habitat in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Sacramento Perch	The vision for the Sacramento perch is to contribute to the recovery of this California species of special concern in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Giant Garter Snake	The vision for the giant garter snake is to contribute to the recovery of this State and Federally listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.

Table 8. Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements (continued).

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
Greater Sandhill Crane	The vision for the greater sandhill crane is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed threatened species in the Bay-Delta in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
California Yellow Warbler	The vision for the California yellow warbler is to contribute to the recovery of this California species of special concern in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Little Willow Flycatcher	The vision for the little willow flycatcher is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed endangered species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	The vision for the western yellow-billed cuckoo is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed endangered species. Recovery of this species would contribute to overall species richness and diversity.
Bank Swallow	The vision for the bank swallow is to contribute to the recovery of this State listed threatened species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Least Bell's Vireo	The vision for the Least Bell's vireo is to contribute to the recovery of this State and Federally listed endangered species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat	The vision for saltmarsh common yellowthroat is to contribute to their recovery by maintaining self-sustaining populations and their habitat in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Delta Green Ground Beetle	The vision for the delta green ground beetle is to contribute to the recovery of this Federally listed threatened species by increasing their populations and abundance through habitat restoration in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Bristly Sedge	The vision for bristly sedge is to contribute to the recovery of this California Native Plant Society List 2 plant species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.
Delta Tule Pea	The vision for delta tule pea is to contribute to the recovery of this California Native Plant Society List 1B plant species in order to contribute to the overall species richness and diversity and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system.